**Practice Quiz #5**

**Nomen: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Datum: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Section 1: Grammar**

*Please identify the following items in each sentence:*

1. Any ablative absolutes, passive periphrastics, and dative of agents.
2. The tense and voice (active of passive) of all participles.

*Then, translate the sentence.*

a. Discipulis ad ianuam camerae currentibus, Magister LaFleche putans quam rem horribilem

Ablative Absolute *present active participle*

scripserit **(had written)**, ad tabulam albam spectat.

**When the students are running to the room’s door, Mr. LaFleche, wondering what horrible thing he had written, looks at the white board.**

b. Viis cum discipulis sicut pullis sine capitibus errantibus completis, multi magistri discipulos

Ablative Absolute

de fenestris confusi conspexerunt.

**When the roads were filled with students wandering like chickens without heads, many teachers watched the students from the windows, confused.**

| Vocabularia | Vocabularia |
| --- | --- |
| camera, -ae, f. - room  caput, capitis, n. - head  conspicio, conspicere, conspexi, conspectum - to watch, catch sight of | pullus, -i, m. - chicken  puto, -are, -avi, -atum - to wonder, think  tabula alba - whiteboard |

**Section 3: Translation**

*Translate the following passage into idiomatic English:*

**1** **Ubi prima impedimenta nostri exercitus ab eis qui in silvis latebant visa sunt, omnibus cum copiis provolaverunt impetumque in nostros equites fecerunt. Equitibus facile pulsis, incredibili celeritate ad flumen cucurrerunt. Itaque uno tempore et ad silvas et in flumine et in manibus nostris hostes videbantur. Eadem 5 celeritate ad nostra castra atque eos qui in labore occupati erant cucurrerunt. Caesari omnia uno tempore erant agenda: vexillum ponendum, signum tuba dandum, quod eos iussit arma tollere; a labore revocandi milites; acies paranda.**

***When the first baggage of our army was seen by them who were hiding in the forests, they flew forth with all their forces and made an attack upon our cavalry. After the cavalry were repulsed easily, they ran to the river with incredible speed. And so at one time the enemy were seen at the forests and in the river and in our bands. With the same swiftness they ran to our camp and to them who were occupied in work. Everything had to be done by Caesar at one time: the flag had to be placed, the signal had to be given by the trumpet, which ordered them to pick up arms, the soldiers had to be recalled from work, and the battle line had to be prepared.***

**Section 4: Identification**

*Please answer the following questions with answers taken from the text above:*

1. Please identify an **ablative absolute:** *equitibus facile pulsis*

**2.** Please identify at least **three passive periphrastics:**

**a.** *vexillum ponendum*

**b.** *a labore revocandi milites*

**c.** *omnia uno tempore erant agenda*

**3.** Please identify the case of **celeritate (line 3):** *ablative*

**4.** Please identify the case and number of **flumen (line 3):** *accusative singular*

**5.** Please identify the tense of **cucurrerunt (line 5):** *perfect*

**6.** Please identify the case and the case function of **Caesari (line 6):** *dative of agent*

**7.** Please give the case and number of **qui (line 5):** *nominative plural*

**8.** Please identify the **antecedent** of **qui (line 1):** *eis*

**9.** Please give the case and number of **hostes (line 4):** *nominative plural*

**10.** Please identify the tense, voice, person, and number of **iussit (line 7):**

*perfect active 3rd person singular*

**11.** Please give the case of **exercitus (line 1):** *genitive*

**12.** Please give the tense, person, number, and voice of **visa sunt (line 1):**

*perfect passive 3rd person plural*

**13.** Give the case of **tuba (line 6):** *ablative*

**14.** Identify the noun that **omnibus** agrees with **(line 2):** *copiis*